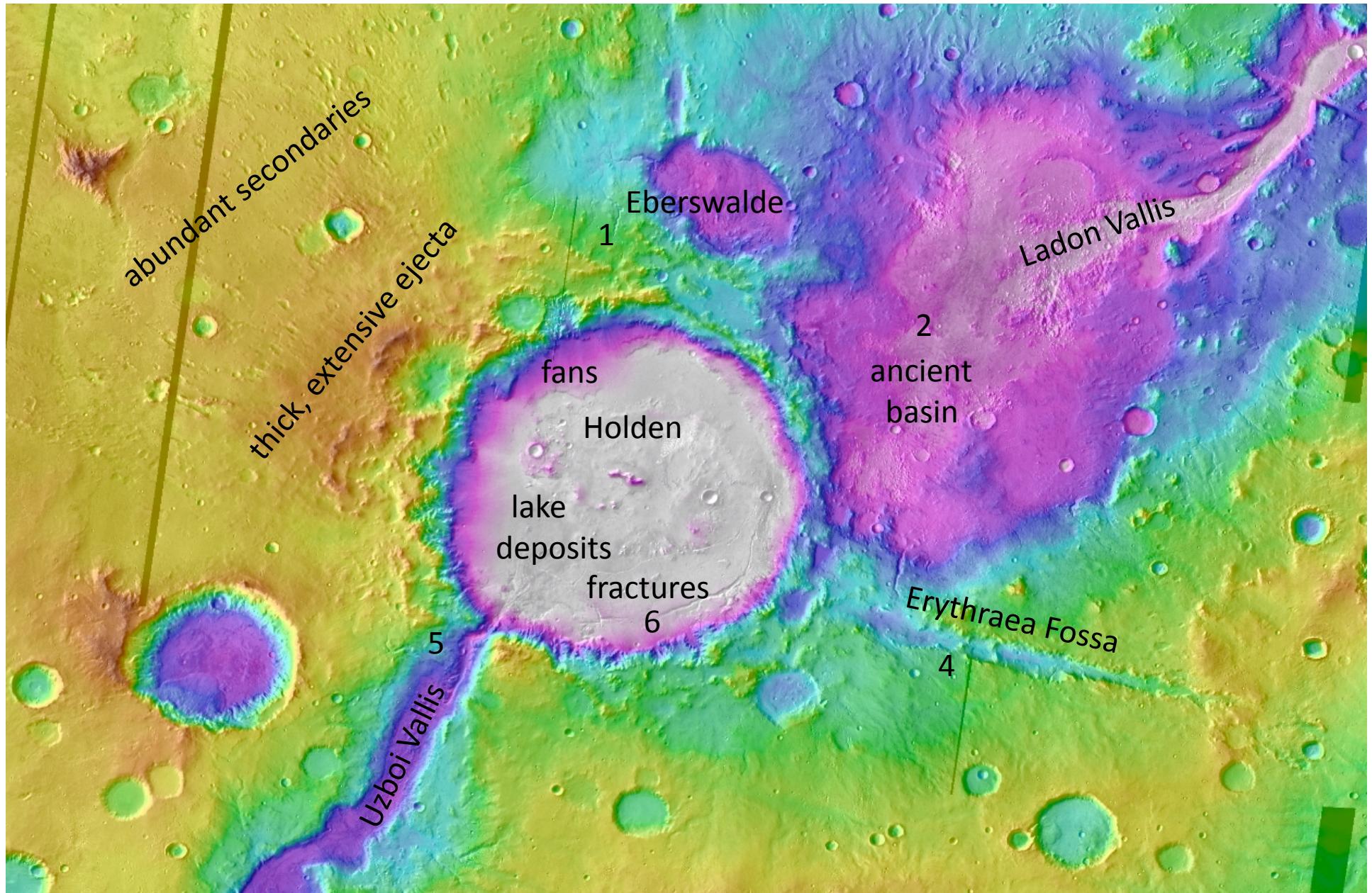
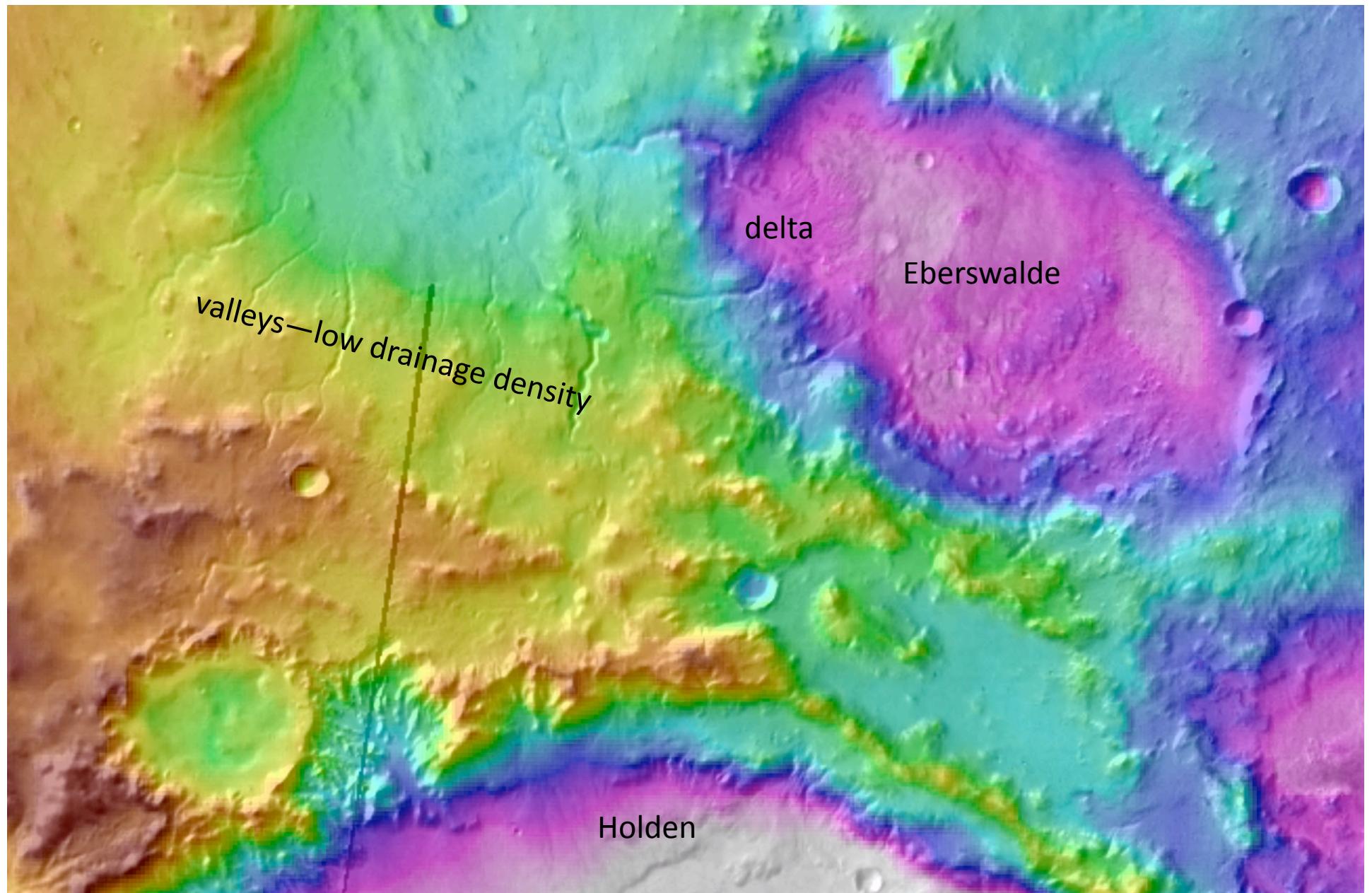
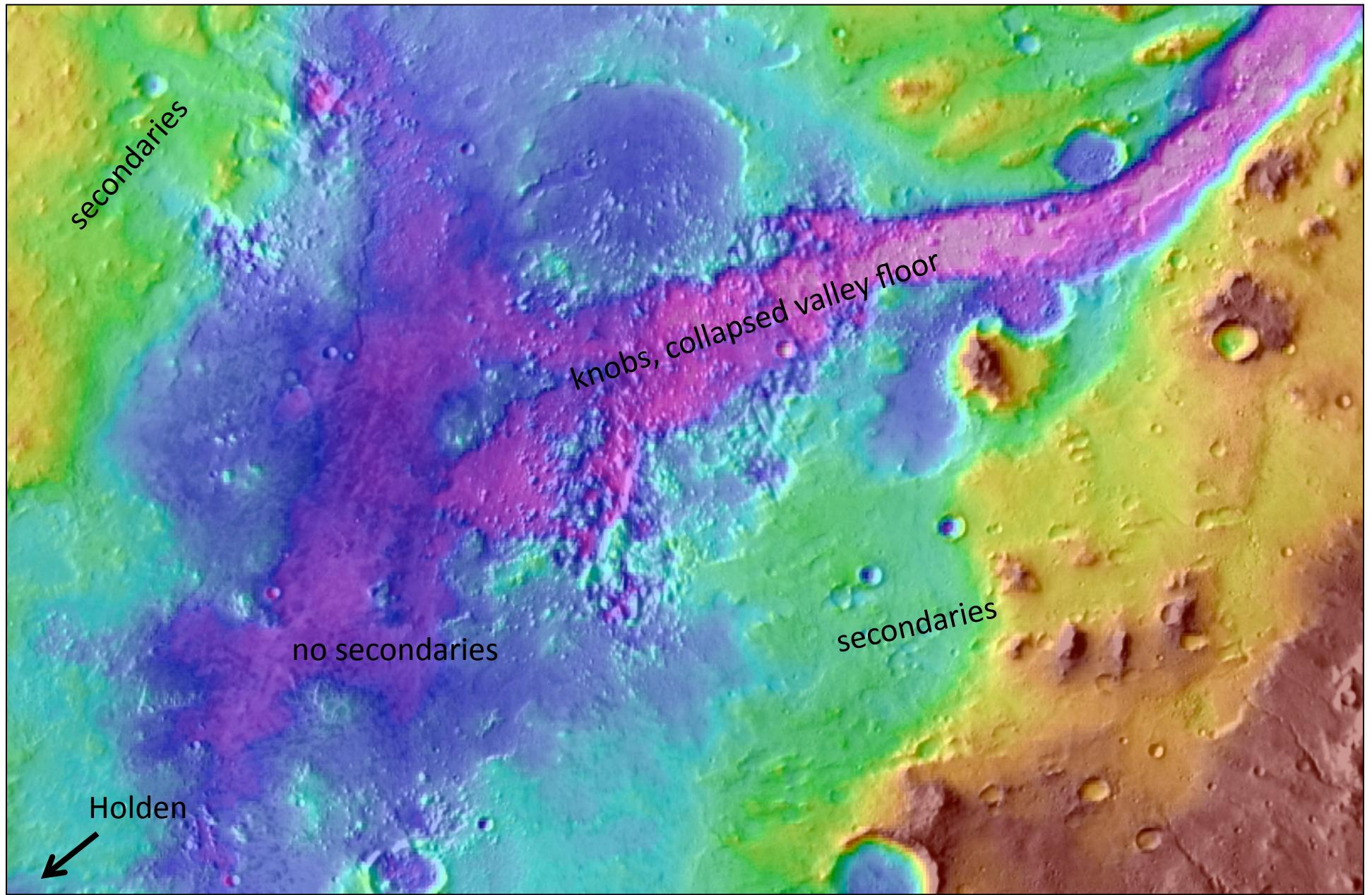


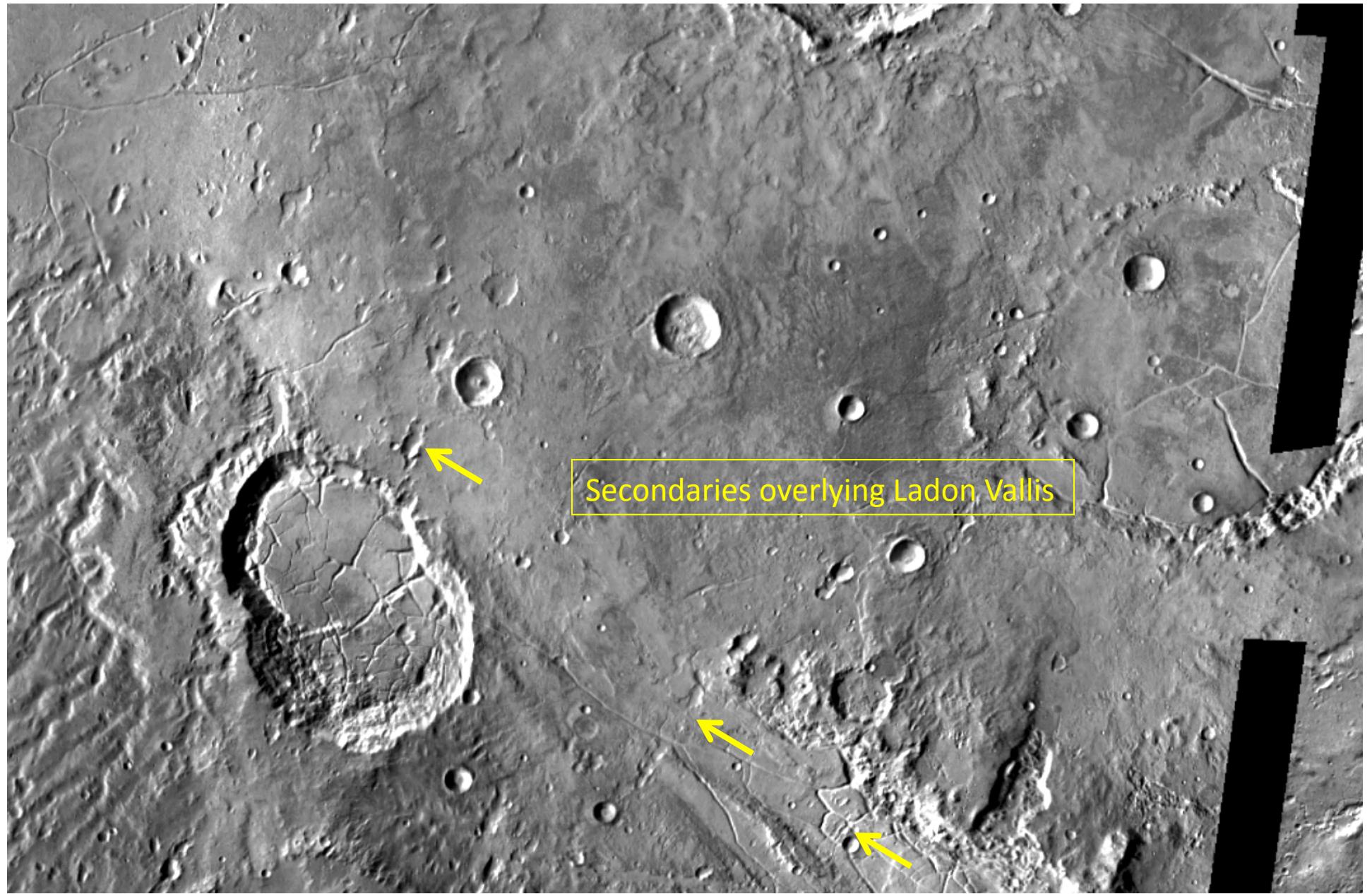
Holden/post-Holden features

↑ 3

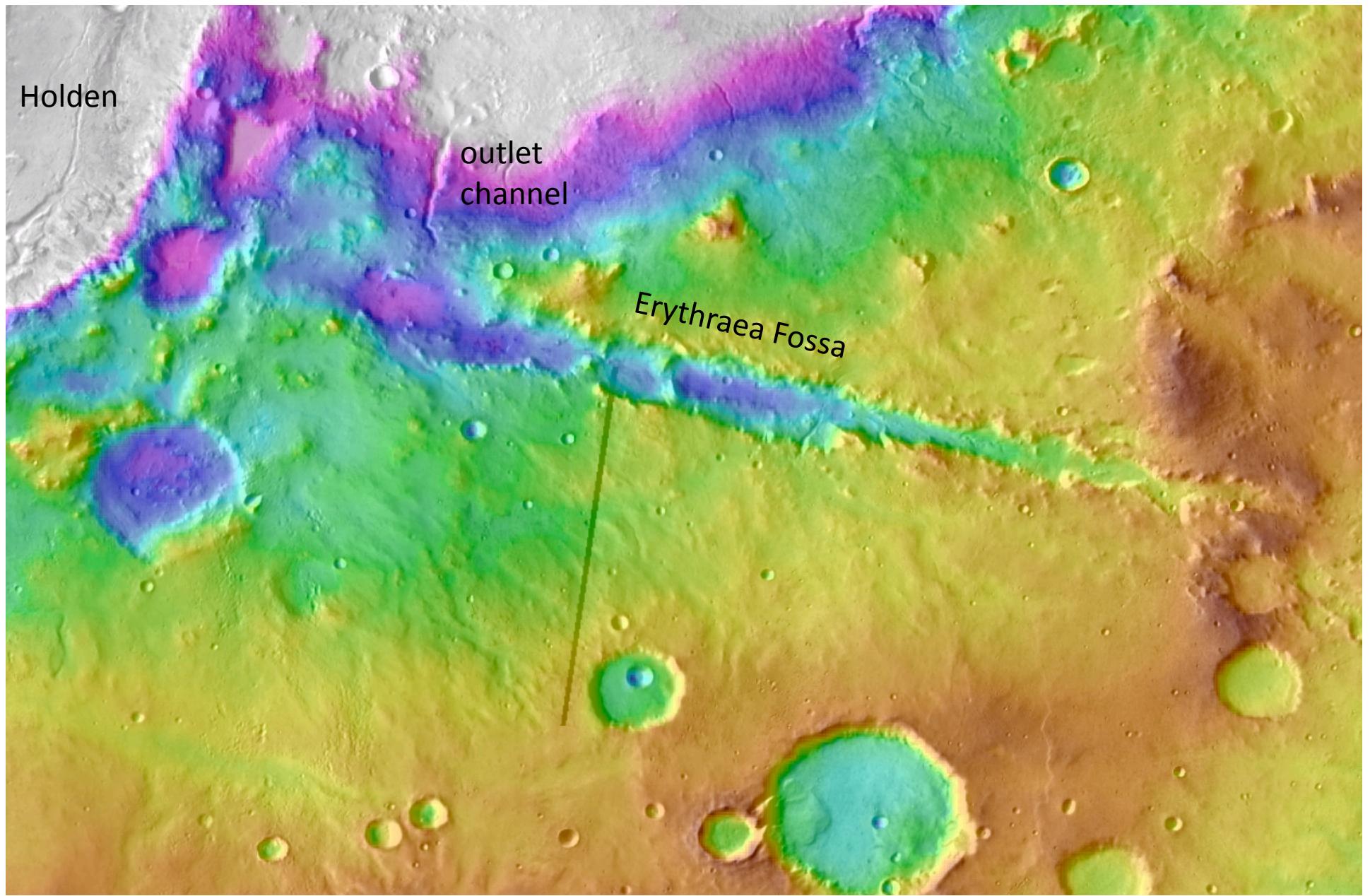


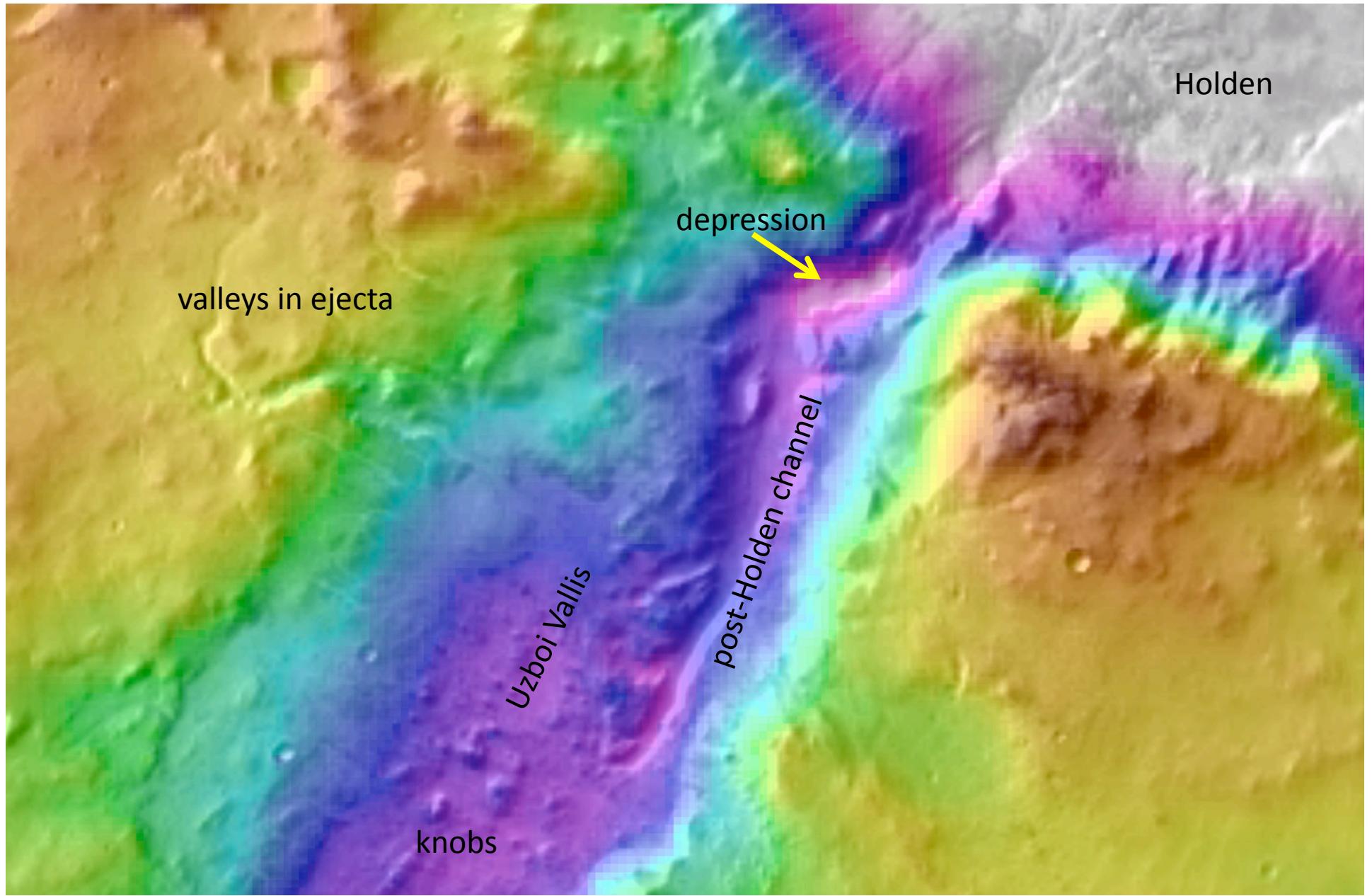




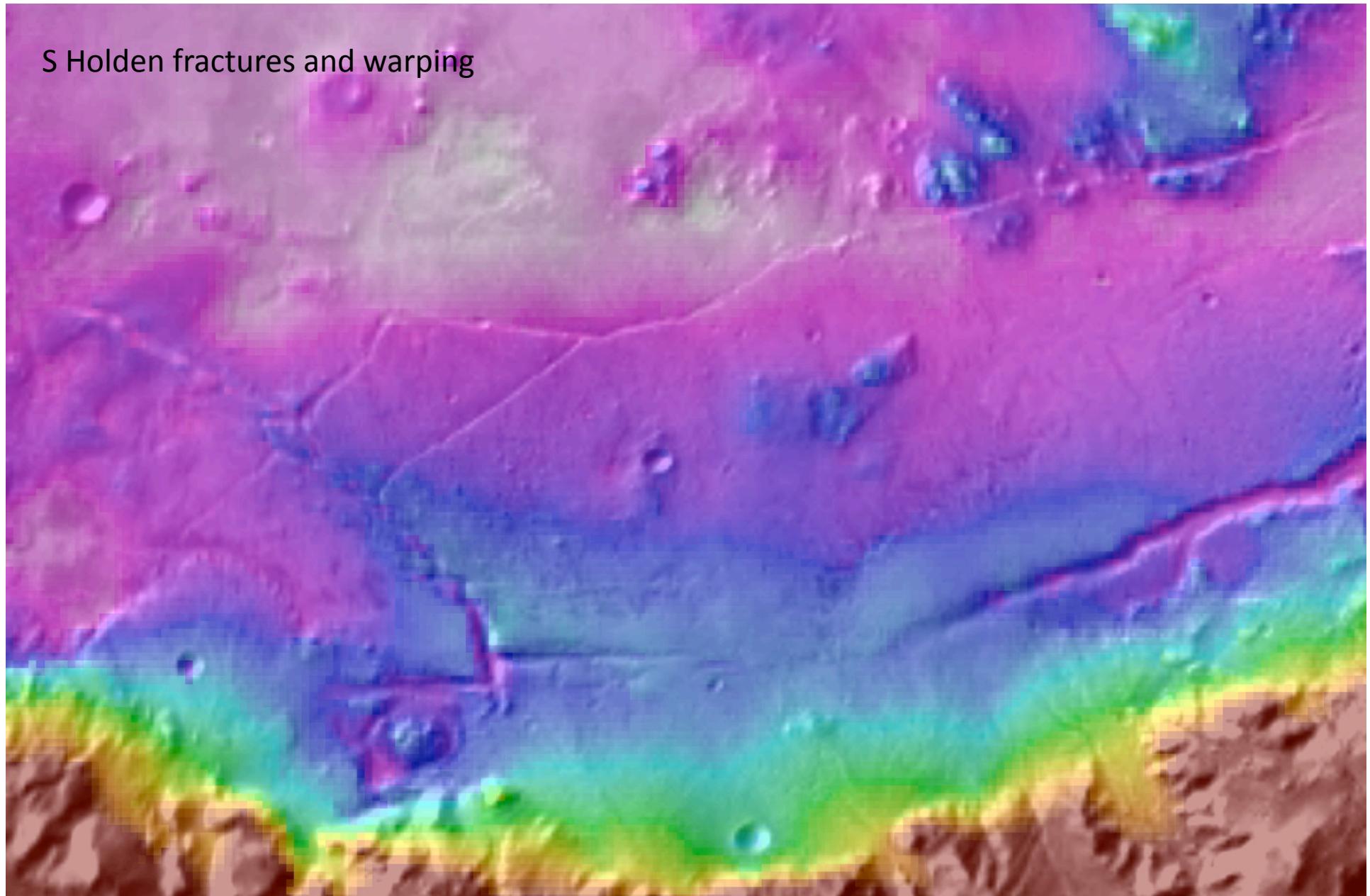


Secondaries overlying Ladon Vallis



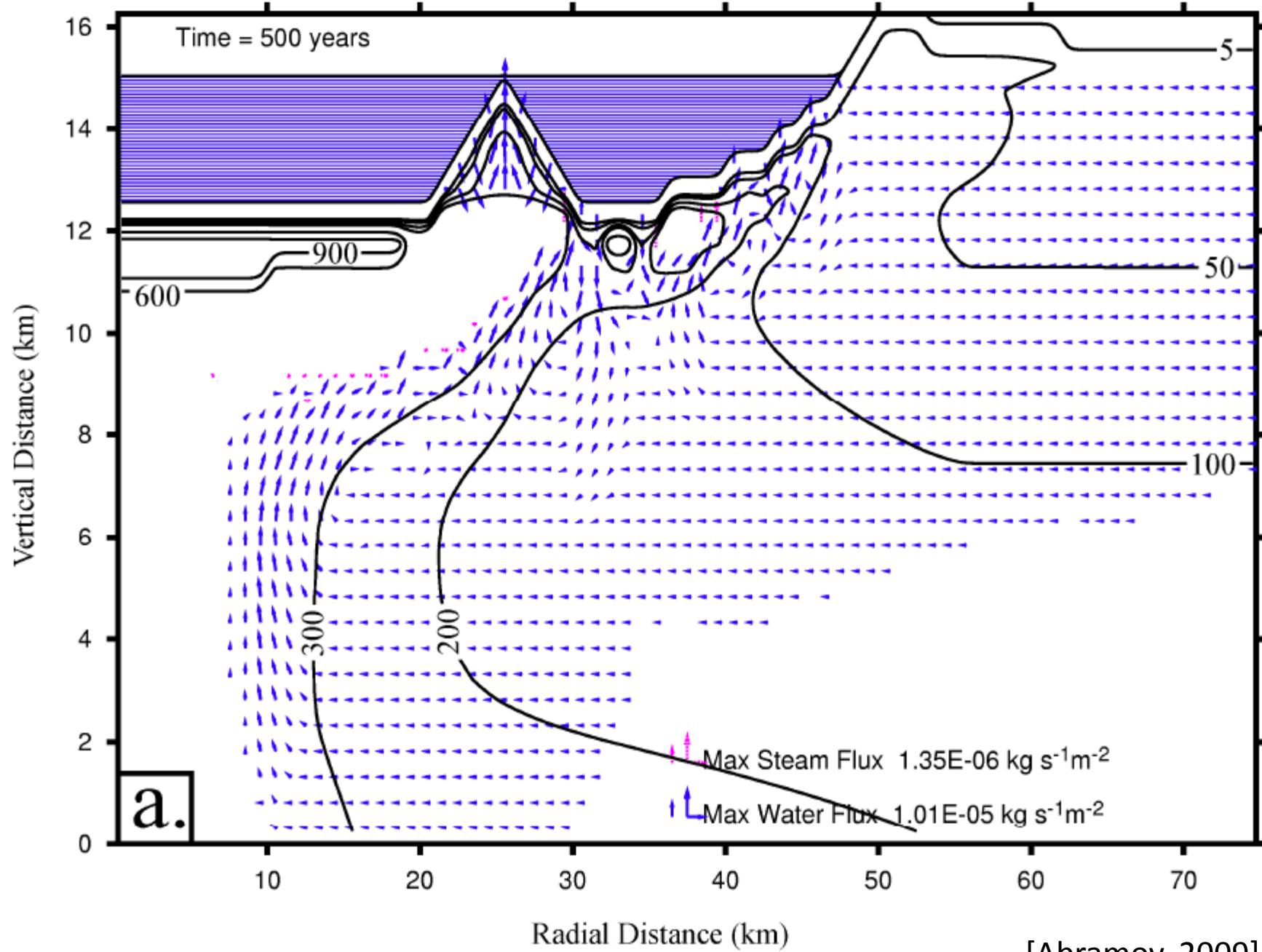


S Holden fractures and warping



Summary and Interpretation

- Pre-Holden: Cratered terrain, sedimentary infilling by Uzboi/Ladon system
- Post-Holden resurfacing
 - Lake beds and alluvial fans
 - N rim valley dissection, Eberswalde delta formation
 - upper Ladon knobs and collapse
 - Erythraea Fossa valley dissection and lake formation
 - SW valley dissection; Uzboi knobs, valley, depression
 - Floor fracturing and deformation
- Interpretations
 - Holden impacted potentially large reservoirs of water/ice rich material
 - Possibly oblique impact (more ejecta on NW flank)
 - Geothermally driven groundwater flow, discharges, and local atmospheric vapor transport and condensation results in resurfacing features soon after impact
 - Lake formation
 - Lake water evaporation and condensation on walls
 - Geothermal springs
 - Removal of subsurface material (liquefaction, piping etc.)
 - Active for 10^5 - 10^6 years



3

